Message

From: Camacho, Iris [Camacho.Iris@epa.gov]
Sent: 4/9/2020 4:26:28 PM
To: Barone, Stan [Barone.Stan@epa.gov]
Subject: FW: Justification for choosing the most sensitive endpoint for POD derivation
Attachments: A Review of the Reference Dose and Reference Concentration Processes (4-22).pdf; Guidelines for Developmental Toxicity Risk Assessment (48).pdf; Policy on Evaluating Health Risks to Children (1).pdf; Risk Assessment Principles & Practices (57-58).PDF; Science and Decisions Advancing Risk Assessment (120).pdf; Science and Judgment in Risk Assessment (142, 145).pdf

fyi

From: Phillips, Martin B. <phillips.martinb@epa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 09, 2020 12:00 PM
To: Irwin, William <Irwin.William@epa.gov>; Salazar, Keith <Salazar.Keith@epa.gov>; Gallagher, Sarah <Gallagher.Sarah@epa.gov>; Johnson, Maggie <Johnson.Maggie@epa.gov>; Surapureddi, Sailesh <surapureddi.sailesh@epa.gov>; Cox, James W. <cox.jamesw@epa.gov>; Osterweil, Elyse <Osterweil.Elyse@epa.gov>; Choi, Kyoungju <Choi.Kyoungju@epa.gov>; Arauz, Edwin <Arauz.Edwin@epa.gov>
Cc: Tierney, Meghan <Tierney.Meghan@epa.gov>; Camacho, Iris <Camacho.Iris@epa.gov>
Subject: Justification for choosing the most sensitive endpoint for POD derivation

Hello,

I found six guidance documents, four from EPA and two from NAS, stating that best practice is to use the most sensitive endpoint (that's scientifically justifiable, obviously it shouldn't be from a bad study) when deriving a point of departure. These could help, since we've been getting lots of comments from the OPPT IO on our POD selection rationales saying it's not sufficient to state that we selected the lowest POD among candidate values.

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

PDFs of the guidance documents are attached. The relevant page numbers regarding POD selection are in parentheses at the end of the file name.

Thanks,
Martin

Martin B. Phillips, Ph.D.
US EPA/OPPT/RAD
Chemist, Assessment Branch 1
WJC Building East, 6221D
Washington DC, 20460
(202) 564-6440 Work
phillips.martinb@epa.gov